Applicant: Chin-Ti Chen et Attorney's Dock To.: 08919-053001 / 03A-890425

Applicant: Chin-11 Chen et Serial No.: 09/996,202 Filed: November 28, 2001

Page : 2 of 15

## In the specification:

Please amend the title of the application as follows:

Oxadizaole Oxadiazole Tetramers

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 20 as follows:

Although similar in spectroscopic and electrochemical behavior, tetraphenylmethanebased oxadizaoles oxadiazole 3-5 had very different thermal properties when compared with PBD. In DSC measurements, a distinct endothermic peak at 137°C was observed, which corresponds to the melting temperature of PBD. The crystallization temperature (T<sub>c</sub>) of PBD was detected on the cooling cycle of DSC and varied between 70 and 90°C. The melting points (T<sub>m</sub>s) of Compounds 3-5 were determined to be about 320, 410 and 260°C, respectively, all higher than that of PBD. Exothermic on-set  $T_c$ s around 220, 200, and 210°C were observed for Compounds 3-5, respectively. On-set decomposition temperatures ( $T_{\rm d}$ s) determined by TGA varied between 400 and 500°C depending on the substituent of 3-5 (see Table 1). These  $T_{\rm d}$ s were all significantly higher than the  $T_{\rm d}$  of 308°C for PBD. In addition, careful examination of DSC thermograms revealed that an endothermic step transition persistently appeared at about 97, 175 and 125°C, which was assigned to an on-set glass transition temperature for Compounds 3, 4 and 5, respectively. In general, DSC scans were performed at  $10^{\circ}$ C/min; on-set  $T_{\rm g}$ s were determined by the intercept of the slope from the step-transition and the base line of prior-transition scans were marked on each thermogram. In contrast, no possible glass transition signal was detected for PBD in repeated heating-cooling DSC cycles. Thus, the tetraphenylmethane compounds described herein had enhanced  $T_m$ ,  $T_c$ ,  $T_d$ , and  $T_g$  measurements.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 25 as follows:

Tetrakis(4-benzoyl chloride)methane was prepared by treating tetraphenylmethane-4,4',4",4"'-tetracarboxylic acid with an excess of thionyl chloride. The compound p-tetrazolyltriphenylamine was prepared by the method of Tamoto et al. (N. Tamoto, C. Adachi, K. Nagai, "Electroluminescence of 1,3,4-oxadizaole oxadiazole and triphenylamine-containing molecules as an emitter in organic multilayer light emitting diodes", Chem. Mater. 9, pp. 1077-1085, 1997).

